VOL. 1.

WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1844.

NO. 7.

Age at time

PROPRIETORS.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING.

TERMS

\$3 00

ADVERTISEMENTS Inserted at one dollar per square of 16 lines or less, for the first, and twenty-five cents for each succeeding insertion. 25 per cent will be deduc-

on the advertisement, they will be continued until ordered out, and charged for accordingly. Thetters to the proprietors on business con-

OFFICE on the south-east corner of Front and Princess streets, opposite the Bank of the State.

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, Neatly executed and with dispatch, or liberal terms for cash, at the JOURNAL OFFICE.

BLANKS,

CORNELIUS MYERS' mai & cap store, MARKET-STREET-Wilmington, N. C.

THats and Caps at wholesale and retail. 7tf

odministra & Forwardin MERCHANT,

LONDON'S WHARF, WILMINGTON, N. C. Oct. 4th, 1844.

GEORGE W. DAVIS,

William Cooke, Receiving and Forwarding Agent,

General Commission Merchant, Next door North of the New Custom-house, WILMINGTON, N. C.

GILLESPIE & ROBESON AGENTS

other kinds of Produce. Sept. 21, 1844.

EDBERT C. RANKIN, Auctioneer & Commission Merchant, WILMINGTON, N. C.

Liberal advances made on shipments to his friends in New York. september 21, 1844.

MM' SHTM' Wholesale & Retail Druggist WILMINGTON, N. C.

JOHN HALL,

COMMISSION MERCHANT Second brick building on Water, South of Mul-

berry Street,-up stairs, HAS FOR SALE 600 CASKS fresh Thomastown Lime,

20 BBLS, Mess Pork, 10 " N. O. Molasses. Sept. 27, 1844.

In Store.

HHDS, prime Lesi Tobacco, 25 Bbls. Porto Rico Sugar, 10 Bbls. prime Porto Rico Molasses, 10 Tierces Salmon,

20 Hhds. Grate Coal, For sale low by GEO. W. DAVIS. Oct. 10, 1844.

Candles

25 BOXES Fayetteville mould Candles, just received, per steamer Wm. B. Meares. GEO. W. DAVIS. For sale by Oct. 10, 1844.

"We are Glad to Hear It!"

mond Whig of Friday last, after saying, Jones himself, the President elect, taken newal of the contest. the Richmond Whig, viz:

haps, look like a desertion of my post. I am hopes of the presidency any brighter? not yet without hopes of annexation, and as I have had a great deal to do in this matter, I have some pride in wishing to go through with it. The charge that I am 'inimical to fur-BASE SLANDER."

Now, is the Whig "glad to hear" this. and is it satisfied "that the people of Texas have elected the anti-annexation candi-

"What is your idea of the end of the world," "My idea," said the man, " is that the world is

away to Texas with a number of slaves, is a Roorbackism .- N. O. Pic.

THE CHARACTER OF HENRY CLAY DRAWN BY MR. WEBSTER.

Certain articles which appeared in the Madisonian while Mr. Webster was in the Cabinet, and which are ascribed to his pen, have WILMINGTON JOURNAL: lately been republished by that journal. They Two Dollars and fifty cents if paid in advance. attack Mr. Clay with great severity, and draw at the end of three months. his political character in the darkest colors .at the expiration of the year. That they were actually written by Mr. Web-No paper discontinued until all arrearages are ster we have now no doubt, though there was, paid, except at the option of the publishers. No some time since, a newspaper denial of the subscription received for less than twelve months. fact, which induced us for the time to suspend our opinion of their authenticity.

Since that denial the articles have been republished and circulated under Mr. Webster's name. That gentleman has not thought fit, in ted from an advertising bill when it amounts to any manner, to deny that they were his own thirty dollars in any one year. YEARLY standing productions; even the whig prints have been advertisements will be inserted at \$10 per square. silent on the subject; the authenticity of the All legal advertisements charged 25 per cent articles is tacitly admitted both by the reputed author and his friends. The original manu-If the number of insertions are not marked script, in Mr. Webster's hand writing, is now Richmond Enquirer.

Below is an article from the Washington nected with this establishment, must be post paid. Globe, embodying one of these caustic papers, and contrasting the character of Clay, drawn by Webster when he wrote anonymously and in the free expression of his genuine opinions and feelings, with the character drawn by him lately in one of those speeches which he is paid for making at the public meetings of his

We lament to see a mind like Mr. Webster's employed in these degrading offices-a merce-Of every description may be had at the office of nary advocate of the man whom he despises, the "Journal," as cheap as can be procured in the bestowing praises which he knows to be un-State, for cash. Any blanks wanted, and not on deserved, and contradicting opinions which hand, will be printed at he shortest possible no- he entertains in his inmost convictions, and anonymous writer, with all the energy of truth the leader of whiggery, in a lofty panegyric." The proof is in Georgia, and will be found in butter, and cheese. Let us see how the pri and sincerity.

The principle of action which Mr. Webster to be President of the United States, is the Clay: true one. He has no other; all his opinions, all his public policy are summed up in this .-This is the secret of all the contradictions in and doublings to which he resorts in his try—he is acknowledged to be a man of sin- Whig candidate, or Whig party, since the age 450 lbs. each, which would make 620,pursuits of what he imagines to be public opin- gular and almost universal talent; he has had spring conventions assembled in Baltimore. ion. Most true it is, as Mr. Webster says, great experience in the administration of al- The defeat of Mr. Clay will afford many rel, the price of that year, would amount to contains a protest from Capt. P. C. Dumas. that "he has promulgated opinions and condemned them, joined parties and forsaken them, supported friends and abandoned them, all with the expectation of the presidency."

Mr. Webster's Portraits of Henry Clay.

After thirty years acquaintance with Mr. Clay in 1842, Mr. Webster sketched this portrait of him for the Madisonian. It will be seen that the outline embraces the character For the sale of Timber, Lumber, and all of Mr. Clay from the time he and Mr. Webster met in Congress, down to 1842, when they had parted, and the sketcher sat on the same seat in the cabinet of Secretary of State, which Mr. Clay had once occupied:

"When the years he numbered (says Mr. Webster of Mr. Clay) were barely sufficient to qualify him for a seat in the Senate of the United States, and he could almost without suspicion pretend to the innocence of a novice in political intrigue, he extended his vision through a long vista of party turmoil and revolution before him, and intently scanned the whole scene, that he might discover in turn all the tortuosities and difficulties of the path which led to the covered prize beyond. To attain it, every energy has been nerved; every plan and every scheme has been employed, ill the age of 70 has overtaken him-in vain.

"He has figured among statesmen in originating and supporting measures deeply affecting the interests of the country, whether for the presidency.

"He has figured among partisans and inpectation of the presidency.

rative eloquence in the Capitol; it was with the expectation of the presidency.

ed them-he has joined parties and forsaken

may be regarded as containing a little more in the morbid peevishness of frustrated ambitruth than the were "we understand" of tion, (we will not quote an old and familiar adage) he assails personally, as well as politically, one whose position he envies, be-"Were I to make a tour through the coun- cause he has, by long reveries on his own astry, I should either be compelled to neglect pirations, persuaded himself that he should be my official matters or to resign. The latter there himself! But where is he now ! At would indeed, be very easy; but in the pres- every struggle he is sinking further and further on our borders; next, she desires to ruin our

"His most sanguine friends cannot confi-

dently make the assertion.

ed the President, and declared himself in fadate by about three to one?"-Madisonian. ed in his perfidy as to obtain the leadership of with British chastisement, if the debts were erations of local interest. My neighbors were to that period, the whig party held nineteen the British aristocracy in this matter, also, we whether I were nominated by the Democrat- language for some years, at least, after the held responsible. said a Millerite to a man he conversed with yester- of the States by decided majorities. Under see many of the leading Whigs advocating ic Convention, the Whig Convention, or by close of his career as a statesman. Mr. Clay's lead, and with his name as the the assumption of the debts of the States. whigs have lost passession of all the States
The statement made that Gov. Conway had run

whigs have lost passession of all the States but five or six. This is incontrovertible, and the American Congress by leading Whigs.—

of party service was proposed—none was givwill not be denied by any sane Clay man.

|contradiction; and by far fonder of invective | British policy and British interests, in dero- a letter from a Whig of Saginaw county, as- |Signers of the Declaration of Independence. sion, neither friend nor foe, who opposes him men.

out of the premiership, The country had certain contingency, which he said could nevat Richmond, in the hands of the editor of the marked him, and the administration of which er happen; and lastly he was opposed to it, The Clay press, from the highest to the low- gain, his kinsman Cassius, had "his thanks" est, had pelted him like scavengers. Driven for endeavoring to wheedle the Liberty men out at last by all parties, he at last cried out into his support. Upon this being found out, dered about without a door being open to him. Kentucky, and that he is represented in the our leader has said you are a dead weight to Now the Liberty men take offence at this let- losing money by millions under the present can do us no mischief. It is a proper penance Cassius, and Webster, and Greely, his prime at the following article from the New Hamp must, therefore, take an early opportunity to efforts prove abortive, the South is becoming "Four of the principal articles of agricultu-

Mr. Webster assented to the humiliating North Carolina. conditions: and, in a late speech at Valley imputes to Mr. Clay, namely, a determination Forge, forged this new character for Mr. modic vacillations, are but the last dying the beef, pork, butter, and cheese in 1840, with

> which he performed the arduous and difficult lucky party associations. duties of its presiding officer, with unexampled skill and satisfaction-he has performed most important services to his country of a diplomatic character as the representative of this government in Europe, at one of the most trying periods of its history, and most ably conducted to a satisfactory conclusion a very delicate and troublesome negociation; he has exercised the duties of the Department of unquestioned talent, and a man of a noble and him! generous bearing. [Repeated and enthusias-tic cheering frequently interrupted Mr. Webster during the above remarks on Mr. Clay,

and continued for some minutes." heard the whigs shouting at his glorification of the "frankness," the "noble and generous sparing and vindictive malice.

From the Madisonian. The Last Of the Whigs.

which will take place in about a fortnight, we may chronicle the termination of the existence weal or for wo; it was with the expectation of of the spurious Whig party. The name of for Mr. Clay, now turn round and charge trigued among politicians; it was with the ex- ders in common with the genuine Whigs of the Revolution. The true Whigs felt, and resis-"He has poured his fluent strains of delibe- ted to the death, the aggressions of haughty "He has speechified at dinners and on the the faithful advocates of British policy, and stump; it was with the expectation of the pre- the relentless foes of all who adhere in good faith to the spirit of the Declaration of Inde-"He has promulgated opinions and condemn- dependence.

them—he has supported friends and abandoned by which the chief products of our farmers will be them, it was all with the expectation of the pre- and planters are to be admitted into those sidency. Amid every change of political opin- countries almost free of duty. Britannia, asion in himself-and every revolution of party piring to be sole arbitress of the world, objects Such is the profound logic of our oppo--whether he was representative, senator, to it; refusing to become a party to the treaty nents! It is no harm for J. Q. Adams, painted. If we had time to point out and add proper wi'it." "Sorely, Janet, we'll ask a blescommissioner in a foreign country, or quitted his popular position to become Secretary of State, he never lost sight of the one great object—the presidency. As soon as he thought ger, she will neither eat herself, nor alow othhis arrangements made, his forces prepared, ers to eat. She protests against the arrange- Federalists upon Clay. Oh, no; no harm the consequent increased price which he inand the plan of campaign complete, he enter- ment, and calls upon the American Senate, in this. Their Southern friends expect it. curs, we should fail in ability to portray the Such was the exclamation of the Rich- ed the field, and he was defeated. Again de- through her ministerial organs, to reject the But when the Liberty men, after listening to be added to the picture. Plundered in the six mo feated, in open warfare, he experienced, in treaty. The modern Whigs, having a majoriwith great respect to the coon orators, sigincreased price of what he buys, plundered 1839, the additional degradation and disap- ty in the Senate, most humbly and submiswith great joy, "we understand that the pointment of being rejected by his own friends. sively respond to the call. The treaty is repeople of Texas have elected the anti-annexation candidate President of that Rewhere stands he now? Upheld by his own farmers and planters are injured, deeply injurwhere stands he now? Upheld by his own farmers and planters are injured, deeply injurwhere stands he now? Upheld by his own farmers and planters are injured, deeply injurwhere stands he now? Upheld by his own farmers and planters are injured, deeply injurwhere stands he now? Upheld by his own farmers and planters are injured, deeply injurwhere stands he now? Upheld by his own farmers and planters are injured, deeply injurwhere stands he now? Upheld by his own farmers and planters are injured, deeply injurwhere stands he now? Upheld by his own farmers and planters are injured, deeply injurwhere stands he now? Upheld by his own farmers and planters are injured, deeply injurwhere stands he now? Upheld by his own farmers and planters are injured, deeply injurwhere stands he now? Upheld by his own farmers and planters are injured, deeply injurwhere stands he now? Upheld by his own farmers and planters are injured, deeply injurwhere stands he now? Upheld by his own farmers and planters are injured, deeply injurwhere stands he now? Upheld by his own farmers and planters are injured, deeply injurwhere stands he now? Upheld by his own farmers and planters are injured, deeply injurwhere stands he now? Upheld by his own farmers are injured, deeply injurwhere stands he now? Upheld by his own farmers are injured, deeply injurwhere stands he now? Upheld by his own farmers are injured, deeply injurwhere stands he now? Upheld by his own farmers are injured, deeply injurwhere stands he now? Upheld by his own farmers are injured, deeply injurwhere stands he now? Upheld by his own farmers are injured, deeply injurwhere stands he now? Upheld by his own farmers are injured, deeply injurwhere stands he now? Upheld by his own farmers are injured, deeply injurwhere stands he now? Upheld by his own farmers are injured, deeply public by about three to one." But here desperation and the recklessness of a few des- ed, to an incalculable extant-but Great Briis an extract from a letter written by Dr. perate friends, he affects the modesty of retirement, while he promises indirectly a reor rather the Whig Senate, to execute her defrom the Harrison (Texas) Times, which "Directly he promises no such thing; but establish any kind of a commercial monopoly as one man, against Colonel Polk and his tolary exploits may yet make the fortune of day night, and the committee of arrangements she may be graciously pleased to fancy.

was another instance of the subserviency of tain. That Government desires first to ruin publican candidate. the producers of cotton and sugar in the United States, by cherishing a hostile competition ent crisis of our negotiations, it would, per- from the object he wishes to grasp. Are his commerce and manufactures, by transporting can do with impunity that which they the raw material to market in British vessels, charge as a monstrous outrage in othfrom the rival nation, and by making Texas ers. an enormous depot, whence her manufactured articles can be smuggled into the United States "He has met the punishment which usual- and sold for a less price than the American ther negotiations with the United States, for the ly attends a constant tissue of intrigue. The manufacturer can afford to make them. Therere-annexation of our country to that,' is wholly without FOUNDATION IN FACT, and A and he is further from the presidency than Tory presses, call upon the Whig Senators to "Yes, further than ever. When he betray- Whiggery is obedient to British monarchy.

"His (Mr. Clay's) irritable temper brooks no the modern Whigs, to prove their devotion to well as by Democrats. I have just received father says there's no end to it!"

and retort than of the influence of soft persua- gation of the interests of their own country- suring me that such would be the case.

these occasions, he treats his friends worse his end is nigh at hand. Indeed he seems to am not under the slightest party pledge: than his foes; for, while he looks upon the lat- have had a presentiment of his approaching I have received letters from some of you ter as enemies in a lawful war, he rewards political demise, if we may judge from his since I came here, evincing disquietude, at the former as rebellious subjects who deserve consternation lately, as evinced by his inco- the effect of my position. The Whigs see the herent acts and desperate shifts. He was first influence of their outery on you, and they are "Excessively fond of admiration, as a pub- opposed to the tariff of 1842, because Presi- redoubling it. If you yield to it, we will have lic orator, and consequently studying effect dent Tyler would not sanction Distribution; enough of such outcries. We will be confounmore than a wise man should, he cannot, and and all his immediate Whig partisans in Con- ted and routed by the mere clamor of our adnever could, forego a joke, or sarcasm, which gress voted against the bill. A year after- versaries. If I were to give way to it now should bring applause from the gallery, though wards he was in favor of the tariff, and aban- and yield to the suggestions of the alarmed a at the same time it should plant a dagger, or doned his Compromise principle. This lost mong us, they would have assurances that I create vulnus immedicabile, in another's heart. him friends of the South, and he never did en- could be frightened from my purpose. See The natural result of this temper has been ful- joy the confidence in the North for having what has been the result of this yielding, in ly shown. While no man in his speeches, gains framed the Compromise bill, in the first in- the late election in Pittsburg. Our friends more general applause, no man inflicts so much stance. At first he was opposed to the annex- were alarmed at a false and preposterous isprivate pain, so deep-seated a dislike, in the bo- ation of Texas unqualifiedly; next he was in sue, gotten up by our seducers. They will favor of it "personally," with certain qualifi- never be without such alarms, till they show Since 1842 Mr. Webster has been turned cations; then he was only in favor of it in a that they have set themselves, like adamant. he was the head, for decapitation. The whig come what might, for ever and ever. Thus, party and Mr. Clay, its chief, had denounced even on this question, he has forfeited the conhim as corrupt, unprincipled, and treacherous. fidence of both North and South. Then a-"Where am I to go?" For a year he wan- he writes to his cousin that he is about to lose At last, the hopelessness of whigery called South as being an abolitionist—but he declares him in: "Come, we will take your help, although he is no such thing, and spurns the imputation. any party. Our case is so desperate that you ter, and resolve not to touch him. But still, state of things. We ask our readers to look to make you recant the testimony you bore friends, continue to beg and beseech the Lib- shire Patriot, summing up the loss sustained against your old federal accomplices. You erty men to support him; and while all their this year upon four commodities alone which he once uttered under the mask of an falsify all you have uttered, especially against still more indignant at their persistency!— ral produce in New Hampshire are beef, pork

flounderings of the well-hooked fish. They the same in 1844. The number of neat cattle "Mr. Clay has been before the country for convince reflecting men that the Whig candi- in New Hampshire in 1840, was 275,562 a long period-noarly forty years; over thirty date himself entertains no hope. The precur- swine, 121,674; and the value of butter and years he has taken a leading and highly im- sor success is an invincible steadiness of pur- cheese in the same year, \$1,638,543. Sup- Alleged Outrage on the American Flag by his letters; this is the motive of all the shifts portant part in the public affairs of this coun-

From the Madisonian.

"Dark Coalition with the Abolitionists."

Such, at length, is the charge sneeringly made by the Federalists against the Republicans. And this, too, after J. Q. Adams has been striving for ten years to mo-State with consummate and unexampled abili- del the Abolition party for party purposes ty! He is a man of frankness and honor, of -to elect Mr. Clay, who once elected

Whigs-certainly as much principle-and Pork, 152,088 " at 8 50 What must Mr. Webster have felt when he will not now, and never will hereafter, support either the Whig candidate or the Debearing" of Mr. Clay, whom but a little while mocratic candidate. And yet they are Value in 1844. before he had denounced for his heartless am- charged with having formed a corrupt coabition-his cunning and his perfidy-his un-lition with Mr. Polk, by the profligate ducts at the periods, in a table, exhibiting at indemnify the owners of the Cyrus for this Horace Greely, C. M. Clay, &c. &c., the With the final overthrow of Mr. Clay, months and years, by the most direct ap- Pork, " peals to induce the Liberty men to vote But. & cheese, 1,638,543 1,228,907 this modern party was assumed merely as a them with a corrupt coalition with the Demask; there was not a sentiment of its foun- morratic candidate for the Presidency, be-England; the false Whigs of the present day, Mr. Webster says to the Liberty men, "if The next year, a new order of n.en with new Six years and a half passed away, and the at least a great many of the Whig leaders, are you vote for Mr. Clay," (he did not tell measures, assumed the control of the public Rev. gentleman had got no further forward them how much he had abased Mr. Clay, of the prosperity of our people? Look at the state of things became intolerable; a step in only a year and a half before.) " he will effect exhibited in the foregoing table. In advance must be made, and Mr. Brown sumbe elected. If you don't vote for him, four articles alone, the farmers of New Hamp-A treaty is made with the German powers, Col. Polk will be elected. So that, if you shire have experienced, since 1840, in four said he as they sat one night in solemn silence. coalescing with the Republican party."- sand four hundred and thirty-eight dollars ! hesitate to sound the alarm of " union of the Liberty men" with the Republicans. crees, Britannia can dictate to the world, and And they would rouse up the whole South, The rejection of the Treaty of Annexation, the Abolitionists will add, if possible, and numbered, they would appear somewhat annexation and the high expediency of the the Whig leaders to the policy of Great Bri- more certainly to the election of the Re- in this way:

Surely these whigs must have hard faces and short memories, to suppose they

We append a letter from Mr. Birney on the policy, &c. of himself and party: BOSTON, Oct. 15, 1844.

You have learnt that I have been nominated for the House of Representatives of the reject the Texas Treaty. It is done. Modern Michigan Legislature by the Democrats of the County in which I reside. No Liberty And so with the debts of the States. John party organization has been formed in that vor of a national bank, contrary to the profes- Quincy Adams has even gone so far as to County. The nomination has no relation to sions of the party in 1840, and so far succeed- threaten the indomitable People of the West, party measures but was prompted by considthe whig party after the vetoes-then, or up not only assumed, but paid. And to gratify told that, if elected, I would serve the county, seceders from both these parties. So were candidate for 1844, in less than two years the The grasping, murderous conquests of Great they, that I would consider myself as repre-

If you will believe what I have stated, you in debate, can expect quarter. Indeed, on But Mr. Clay is the last of the Whigs, and will say my course is right; I repeat to you, I of birth and death, age, and State represented

against every such device.

To such of you, then, as feel disquieted, say, be reassured. Give me your confidence -command mine. This mutual faith must exist, or we shall accomplish nothing.

I shall stand in the position I have takenequally prepared to resist the shock of open enemies, or the panic of real friends. JAMES G. BIRNEY.

Losses of the last Four Years. The husbandmen of the United States are

ces of these articles have been affected by the Alas, disappointed man! All these spas- Federal tariff. We will compare the value of 014 barrels of beef. This, at \$141 per barmost all our public affairs-he has served for true men, who have committed the grand er- \$890,203. The 121,674 swine, would aver- of the brig Cyrus of New Orleans, from which many years, with wonderful judgment and ror of becoming his partisans, an opportunity age about 250 each-making 152,088 barrels it appears that his vessel was boarded off Caability, in both houses of Congress of one of of forming more agreeable, and certainly more of pork, which, at \$15, the price of 1840, binda, June 2, 1844, by Capt. Bosanquet, of Hampshire, in 1840, then was as follows:

Beef, 620,014 bbls. at \$141, Pork, 152,088, at \$15, Butter and cheese.

Value in 1840,

Let us see what the articles would bring now. Beef is now worth \$5 25 a barrel; pork, \$7 50; butter and cheese have fallen Captain Dumas's trunk, took out the brig's about 25 per cent. in price since 1840. Suppose the same quantity of each article as there mediately abandoned his vessel, his crew go-But it seems that the Liberty men have was in 1840, and the value in 1844 will be in reality as much independence as the Beef, 620,014 barrels, at \$5 25 \$3,225,073 He now presents the facts to the U. States Butter and cheese, at 25 per cent.

Now let us compare the value of these pro-

farmers in the four articles: 1840. 1844. Reduc. principal Clay leaders, after trying for Beef, value, \$8,990,203 \$3,225,073 \$5 765,130 er his vessel was fitted out for the slave trade 2,281,420 1,292,748 409,636

\$12,910,166 \$5,746,728 \$7,173,438

serves to be studied. How comes it? For Bible, was a man of singular bashfulness .cause they are resolved to vote for Birney, whose benefit? In 1840, the Government was In token of the truth of this statement, I need their own firm and indomitable candidate, in the hands of a Democratic administration. only state that his courtship lasted seven years. affairs. Have their measures been conducive

jury and injustice like this?"

N. Y. Eve. Post.

Clay shouldn't be elected President, his epis- was issued. The meeting assembled on Monfriends, because the support of Birney by some industrious compiler. When collected offered a resolution, reciting the dangers of

> The Mrs. Hutchcraft Blanket Letter; The Cocked Hat Letter; The Cologne Letter; The various Clay Club Letters; The Young Ladies' Bedquilt Letter;

The Clay Silk Handkerchief Letter; The deep interest in the Latter Day Saints Letter; The Kid Glove Letter; The Cassius Marcellus Abolition Repudia-

The Soft Letter to the Missouri Hards;

ing Letter; Letter to Cassius softening the same; The Ash Stick c: t by my own hand Letter;
The Texas Letter; the Anti-Texas Letter; their papers from the offices to which they are Tariff and Anti-Tariff Letters-a medley; The Anti-Protective Agricultural Letter;

The Mississippi Magnolia Letter, &c .- discontinued. These, with some productions of a more tragi- 4. If subscribers remove to other places, cal character, would form a volume of thril- without informing the publishers, and the paling interest, and link the author with his land's per is sent to the former direction, they are

"What's your mother tongue?" said the Recorder the other day to a witness.
"My mother's tongue?" said the latter. "Well

The following is a list of the names, times by each of the immortal signers of the Declation of Independence :

e	* Annual Company of the Company of t	-	Age at time				
	Names.	State.	Born.	of signing.	Died.	Age.	
e	Samuel Adams,	Mass.	1166	04	1803	81	
e	Robt. Treat Paine,		1731	45	1814	86	
	John Adams,		1735	41	1826	91	
-	John Hancock,		1737	39	1793	65	
	Elbridge Gerry, Stephen Hopkins,	190.00	1744	32	1814	70	
	Stephen Hopkins,	R. I.	1707	69	1785	78	
,	William Ellery		17:07	49	1820	93	
-	Josiah Bartlett.	N. H.	1729	4.7	1790	66	
	Matthew Thornton,		1714	62	1893		
1	William Whinnle		1730	46	1835	03	
	Matthew Thornton, William Whipple, Oliver Walcott,	Conn	1726	50		55	
			1721		1797	71	
n	Sam'l. Huntington,		1732	55 41	1703	35.5	
8	Wm. Williams,				1796	64	
	Trine trimmine,	87 87	1731	45	1811	80	
-	Milip Livingsion,	A. 1.	1710	60	1778	62	
11	William Floyd,		1734	42	1821	67	
	Lewis Morris,		1726	50	1798	72	
V	Francis Lewis,		1713	63	1802	72 89 53 65	
	Francis Lewis, Fr's. Hopkinson, John Hart.	N. J.	1737	39	1790	53	
,			1715	61	1780	66	
	Abraham Clark,		1726	58	1794	68	
I	Richard Stockton,		1730		1781	51	
	John Witherspoon.		1722	54	1794	79	
e	Richard Stockton, John Witherspoon, Benj. Franklin,	Penn	1706	70	1790	72 84	
t	James Smith,		1748	58	1806	64	
	Benj. Rush,		1745	31		88	
	George Clymer,		1730	94	1813	68	
_	Robert Morris,			37	1818	74	
-	Coorge Days		1733	43	1806	73	
n	George Ross,		1730	46	1799	69	
200	George Taylor,		1716	60	1781	6.5	
H	John Morton,		1724	52	1777	53	
	James Wilson,	1	1743	33	1798	53	
	George Read	Del.		42	1798	64	
- 4	Caesar Rodney		1730	46	1783	63	
	Thomas McKean,	1000	1734	42	1817	92 40	
	Charles Carroll.	Md.	1737	39	1832	92	
e	Thomas Stone		1743	33	1787	40	
	William Paca,		1740	36	1800	60	
16		160	1741		1811	70	
k	William Paca, Samuel Chase, Thomas Jefferson,	Va	1743	36	1826	70 83	
	Benjamin Harrison,	٠ ۵.	1745		1799	0	
			1734	42	1704	54	
đ	Rich'd. Henry Lee.		1732	4.4	1794	60	
_	Course Waths		1702	44	1794	62	
	Cocot &c to true.		1726	50	1806		
1-	Thos. Nelson, Jr.,		1738	38	1789		
	Carter Braxton,		1736		1797	61	
٤,	John Penn,	N. C.	174L	35	1788		
i-	Joseph Hewes,		1730	46	1779	45	
	William Hooper,		1742	34	1790	45	
e	Thos. Lynch, ir.	8. C.	1740	36	1780	40	
of	Arthur Middleton,		1733,	7.4.4.1	1788		
	Edward Rutledge,		1740	36.	1800		
h	Thomas Heyward,	124	1746		1809		
е	Button Gwinnett,	Geo.	1732		1777		
	George Walton,		1740		1804	100	
;	Lyman Hall,		1731	45		66	
; d	27		1101	40	1791	- 00	
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British Officer:

The Journal of Commerce, of Rio Janerio. would amount to \$2,281,42J. The value of her Britannic Majesty's brig Albert, Capt. the beef, pork, butter and cheese of New Bosanquet accompanied by one of his officers and a negro attendant, forced his way into the \$8,990,203 cabin of the Cyrus, the three trampling under 2,281,420 foot the flag of the United States; after search-1,638,543 ing the cabin for the brig's papers, they came on deck attempted to obtain forcible posses-\$12,910,066 sion of the log book, but gave way when Captain Dumas ordered his men to arm themselves and protect their rights. The British Captain then returned to the cabin; broke open papers and retianed them. Captain D. iming with him, leaving everything on board .-1,282,748 Government for their action in the premises. We should state that the British Captain re-1,228,907 fused to show his authority, thus violating the treaty between the United States and Great \$5,776,772 Britain relative to the right of search.

The British government will, undoubtedly whigs. J. Q. Adams, Daniel Webster, one view the full extent of the robbery of the outrage, to which their attention will be promptly directed by the Government of the United States. Captain Dumas does not state wheth-998,672 or any unlawful trafic.

Courtship of a Bashful Clergyman.

The Rev. John Brown, of Haddington, the "The contrast presented in this table de- well known author of the Self-Interpreting moned all his courage for the deed. Janet, "we've been acquainted now for six years an' think I might take one, ma bonnie girl?"-

The blessing was asked-the kiss was taken, and the worthy divine, perfectly overpowered with the blissful sensation, most rapturously exclaimed. "O, woman! But it is gude-we'll return

Six months made the pious couple man and

A Whig Move Defeated .- The Whigs of Boston, under the leadership of the Boston Atlas, called a meeting of "the colored Whig The editor of the Boston Post thinks if Mr. voters" of that city, and a general invitation colored voters "leaving all other parties and joining the Whig party in their efforts to save the country." An amendment, substituting the Liberty party for the Whigs, was offered. and carried, 50 to 10, and the meeting ad-

The Law on Newspapers.

journed. Where is Cousin Cassius?

1. Subscribers who do not give express notice to the contrary, are considered wishing to continue their subscription.

2. If subscribers order the discontinuance of their papers, the publisher may continue to send them, till all cash charges are paid.

directed, they are held responsible till they have settled their bill, and order their papers

5. The Courts have decided that refusing to take a paper or periodical from the office, or removing, and leaving it uncalled for, is prima facie" evidence of intentional Fraud?

I'm off when you talk about working," as the cork said to the ginger pop.